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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

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BEULAH.

A BEAUTIFUL STORY, BY ERNEST GILMORE.

A way back in a summer over a hundred years ago there lived in the vicinity of Fort Herkimer a little girl of thirteen years, named Beulah Goertner. Her home was a pleasant one, situated on a knoll, overlooking some beautiful scenery beyond the big dooryard, in which quacking ducks, hissing geese and cackling hens made a combined noise that some of you doubtless would consider deafening, but which Beulah gloried in, for these feathered musicians belonged to her.

There were only two rooms in the house besides the loft, in which Beulah slept, climbing to it every night by means of a ladder. One of the rooms was a small bed-room, in which Mr. and Mrs. Goertner and the boy twins slept, the other being the living-room, and a dear living-room it was, especially in winter-time; big and cheery, with its yellow beams overhead, decorated with braided ears of corn, yellow, red and white; its garlands of delicious dried apples, and its great fireplace, with its wide, bright blaze, in the ashes of which Beulah and Keturah Allen used to roast apples and meaty potatoes while they were knitting their evening "stints."

But this is all we have to say about winter-time in the old Goertner house. Our story has only to do with summer-time.

One day, when Mr. Goertner and his two strong young sons, aged nine and eleven, were about three miles away from home, getting out staves, a messenger came in great haste, from a hamlet two miles distant, for Mrs. Goertner.

"I'm sure I don't know what to do," said Mrs. Goertner, in a distressed tone, to Beulah. "Your poor aunt has had a dreadful fall, and she's all alone with those four bits of children. It seems as if my duty lay in two directions. I feel as if I ought to go to her, and yet I don't know as I ought to leave you and the twins without some one to protect you."

"I can protect the babies, and I don't need any one to protect me," Beulah said, bravely.

"But it's too much for a child like you to manage the household and to take care of those troublesome children, and to get supper for father and the boys besides."

"But I know I can get along, mother. Do go to poor Aunt Hepsy!"

The girl looked so brave and determined that her mother resolved to trust her; so, with many injunctions to "take good care of everything," Mrs. Goertner kissed Beulah good-by, mounted the horse behind the messenger and was borne rapidly away.

To say that Beulah felt overjoyed when her mother's short gown had entirely faded out of sight would be untrue, for, when she realized that she was alone with two helpless babies, not yet three years old, she felt somewhat timid. There were no near neighbors; the nearest one being a mile or more away.

"What if the Indians should come!" was the startling thought that flashed into her mind and made her tremble.

Following that thought came another—her father's expression at unnecessary complaint, "Don't cry until you're hurt." Somehow it cheered her. She laughed softly and forgot her fear.

Very soon she became infatuated with novelty of keeping house alone. She resolved to make believe she was the mother, and the babies were her own. To carry out the idea, she said to the sturdiest twin, who was violently shaking a little tub of potatoes, covered with water:

"Here, Jacob, you leave that tub alone, or mamma will whip."

"Where's my mamma?" asked Jacob.

"I'm your mamma now," laughed Beulah.

"No, you isn't, eiver. Where's my mamma?" screamed the baby.

Beulah declined to answer, for fear that Jacob, who had been asleep when his mother went away, would set up a howl if he knew that his mother was really gone.

It was morning when Mrs. Goertner was called away.

By noon the "living-room" shone with cleanliness; so, also, did the round faces of the twins, from the vigorous scrubbing they had undergone, and were ready again to be daubed with the porridge and molasses that Beulah had prepared for them.

After the noon meal had been dispatched and all things again made orderly, Beulah put clean homespun check aprons upon the wee boys, and went out beyond the great dooryard, to a pretty green field, overlooking a stream of clear water.

It was such a hot day and the stream so low that she sat upon the bank, with a baby on each side of her, and bathed her feet in the clear water.

It was while sitting thus that she was startled by a flying horseman coming down the opposite bank, waving his hand frantically. One glance told her that it was "daft Jamie," an "innocent," who lived at the house a mile away.

"Get you gone!" he shouted, as he plunged his horse into the brook and landed, a moment later, close beside Beulah, his horse shaking the water from his dripping limbs upon the little group of three.

"Get you gone, I say—away to father and mother, and tell 'em the Indians have burned my father's house and are coming this way!"

After uttering this in a rapid manner, daft Jamie rode swiftly on.

For a few minutes, Beulah sat still, holding the twins close to her, and wondering what to do. Her thoughts were torturing ones. Had daft Jamie told the truth? Were the Indians ready coming, and father three miles away in the opposite direction? What should she do? What could she do?

Suddenly, she remembered that her mother had once said that "daft Jamie always told the truth." "Well, then, if he always tells the truth, he has told it now," she said, her lips growing whiter, as she arose to her feet and led the two little ones home.

The weaker twin could not talk very well; so it was to Jacob that Beulah said:

"The wicked Indians are coming and you and Nathan must be put in the pit. I will give you some sugar and some seed cakes, and you mustn't make a bit of noise."

Jacob seemed to understand—at least, if he did not, he behaved like a little man, as Beulah carried him and Nathan the sugar and seed cakes to the pit in the corn field.

Now, this pit in the corn field had been made purposely for an emergency, and it seemed a very safe place to little Beulah. High corn stalks sheltered it, and it was with great difficulty that she made her way through the tall corn to the place of security. Once there, her difficulty increased, for Nathan began to cry.

"Poor little fellow! He misses mother," she said, tenderly. "Play with him, Jacob, while I run back for the blankets."

The corn field being quite a long way from the house, it was wearisome work for the little arms to carry the heavy homespun blankets to the pit; but it was done, and afterward, when Nathan and Jacob fell asleep upon them; Beulah quickly ran to the house again.

"No Indians in sight yet," she said. "Perhaps I can save some things before they have time to get here."

It was too far to think of carrying things to the pit; so, to a hollow tree—a stone's throw away—Beulah took the silver spoons and her father's silver-rimmed glasses, the big Bible, her mother's red cloak and the linen out of the big blue chest. It took many journeys to and fro to accomplish all this.

It was nearly five o'clock when she came out of the house for the last time.

In her hand she had a piece of cushion, which she dropped as soon as she crossed the dooryard, for she heard a sound and saw a sight that almost overpowered her.

The sound was the firing of a gun; the sight, a group of Indians on the opposite side of the stream. Had they seen her? She thought so, for one of them uttered a hor-

rible yell, and threw up both of his hands. It would never do for her to see the convert where the babies were. She must be brave and wait.

So, with white, set face, and a silent prayer, she stood still.

It scarcely seemed more than a moment later when a young Indian boy stood beside her, holding her by her long, dark hair, and five Indian men were searching the house. They soon came out, and one, a cruel, big Indian went up to Beulah, savagely brandishing a knife.

He intended to scalp her, but the Indian boy, admiring the young, fair face, interceded for her, and she was taken prisoner.

The Indians made quick work of the Goertner house. They set it on fire, and while they were waiting for the blaze to arise to a furious flame, they bagged Beulah's beloved chickens and ducks.

Then they returned in the direction from which they had come, taking Beulah with them.

It was late at night when the party reached a sort of camp in the woods, where their horses were. Here the captive girl was offered some food, which she declined in a pathetic way, that seemed to touch the young Indian's heart.

Child though she was, Beulah felt that the Indian boy was her friend; and when at last every Indian save him was sleeping heavily, she looked at him appealingly, and held out her hand.

He took it in his own for a moment, then stealthily led her out of the camp and through the woods, and left her upon a roadway.

He then returned to the camp, and she, with tired, aching feet, walked in the starlight onward. Whether it was homeward or not, she did not know.

She began to feel straggly faint. She could walk no further; so in a friendly cornfield she sought rest, and soon fell asleep, to awaken at dawn tired, aching, and oppressed with sadness unutterable.

She picked some berries from the roadside, and pursued her walk.

And now to return to the babies. They took a long, refreshing nap, with the sugar held close to the lips. It was in the dim twilight that Nathan awoke and moaned for his mother, thus arousing Jacob, who screamed, lustily:

"Mamma! Mamma!"

No mamma answering, he screamed:

"Sissie Bollie! Sissie Bollie!"

But there was no loving sister Beulah to respond, and so, his anger increasing, he vented it upon helpless Nathan, pinching his hot, bare feet, at which Nathan responded by pinching his brother's red, fat cheeks.

There was a double howl then, you may be sure, but for some reason that howl was the sweetest music Mr. Goertner had ever heard, as he stood, with despairing face, gazing at the charred ruins of his pleasant home.

He had just returned with his boys—expecting to see his wife, his little daughter and his twin babies, and to enjoy the nice supper always waiting him—only to find his home burned and his family gone.

"The twins' voices, I'm sure of that," he said, a look of joy over spreading his face.

"I do believe they're in the pit."

"As sure as you're alive, here the little fellows are," said Aaron, arriving at the pit first and lifting Nathan up; "but where can mother and Sister Beulah be?"

Ah! where could they be? That was a question the poor father could not answer.

He took little Jacob in his arms and went out from the cornfield, the others following. They searched all about the burned house for some trace of the lost ones, and a faint hope entered their hearts when Moses discovered the hollow tree, stoked with their valuables.

"They must have had warning that the Indians were coming, or else those things never would have been put here—perhaps they're hiding somewhere," Mr. Goertner said.

But they could not be found, so, after a long and fruitless search, the weary family resolved to go to Mr. Allen's farm, about a mile and a half away. There they found sympathy, refreshment and bodily rest,

and toward morning, the weary boys, Moses and Aaron, dropped asleep beside their baby brothers.

Not so the father. He could not close his eyes, and at early dawn he was out of doors, and on his way back to the burned home, in hopes of finding some trace or track that would lead him the lost ones.

The boys joined him after an hour or two, at noon, just as they had given up all hope of ever seeing "mother and Beulah," a horse, bearing two riders, came tearing down the slope, and a moment afterward "mother," in her red, short gown and plaid skirt, stood before them.

"What does it all mean?" she asked, with white, set face and gleaming eyes, as she looked at the charred timbers of what had once been their home. Where is our daughter Beulah? And where are the babies?"

Then came an explanation on both sides, and tears fell like rain. Afterward, Mrs. Goertner mounted the horse again, and the messenger from Aunt Hepsy's carried her to her babies at Mrs. Allen's.

Mr. Goertner and the boys packed up the things from the hollowed tree, and thus heavily laden followed her.

"Oh, Beulah, my brave, good girl!" moaned the mother, at sight of the home treasures. "She saved the babies and all the treasures, herself she could not save."

"I can't believe she's burned to death, my own dear Beulah," said Keturah Allen, caressing little Nathan's soft hair. "I believe we will see her yet."

Were Keturah's words prophetic? The day passed on, a hot, sultry day, and as twilight was deepening into night, Mrs. Allen, who was standing outside the door suddenly startled them by all exclaiming:

"There's a shadow over there."

Father Allen sprang to his wife's side, shouting "Who comes there?" while Nick Allen seized his gun, and held it cocked as he listened for the answer, which came full and sweet, like a silver bell:

"Beulah Goertner."—*Golden Days.*

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

To the Members of the Gallaudet College Alumni Association.—We take pleasure in announcing the establishment of another Branch. This time it is the Central New York Branch, under the management of the following officers: The Rev. Harry Van Allen, '89, President; Edward Perkins Clarke, '95, Normal, Vice-President; and Miss Deborah Hoyt Marshall, '00, Secretary-Treasurer. The other members are Miss Gertrude E. Parker, '00, Howard E. Thompson, '05, N., and James A. Darby, ex-'01.

Said organization was effected at the home of Normal Clarke, in Rome, on Wednesday, May 27th, 1908, and is hereby duly recognized.

B. R. ALLABOUGH, '84,
President, G. C. A. A.

A. F. ADAMS, '86,
Secretary.

July 14, 1908.

By a unanimous vote, and a vote of 82 to 5 respectively, it is decided to incorporate the Alumni Association and to revise the Constitution. Accordingly I take the pleasure in announcing the following committees:

On Incorporation—Dr. Amos G. Draper, '72, Chairman; Rev. J. H. Cloud, '86, Mr. John A. McIlwaine, Jr., '93, Mrs. Mary Martin Stafford, '95, and Mr. H. C. Merrill, '96.

On Revision—Dr. Thomas Francis Fox, '83, Chairman, Dr. John Burton Hotchkiss, '69, and Mr. W. W. Beadell, '91.

It is to be understood that immediate action is to be taken to incorporate the Association, but the Revision Committee to report at the next meeting in 1910.

B. R. ALLABOUGH, '84,
President, G. C. A. A.

A. F. ADAMS, '86,
Secretary.

July 14, 1908.

PRESBYTERIAN NOTICE.

MADISON AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
N. E. Corner Seventy-third Street.

REV. HENRY SLOAN COFFIN, Pastor
Afternoon service, at 3.30 P.M.
Bible Class meets at 4 o'clock.

Gymnasium and Reading Room are open to the members and their friends every Friday evening from 8 to 10 o'clock.

Address all communications to the President, Mr. Archibald McL. Baxter, 32 West 60th Street, New York City.

NEW JERSEY.

A SUCCESSFUL PICNIC.

The New Jersey Deaf-Mute Society scored another success, at its picnic, held in Schuetzen Park, Union Hill, N. J., on Saturday afternoon and evening, July 18th.

During the afternoon, the stalwart boys of New Jersey battled on the diamond with the Clark House deaf-mutes, for the baseball supremacy. The heat was intolerable to the ordinary spectator, but the athletic youngsters did not seem to mind it.

The Clark House boys started off well, and for two innings looked like winners. In the third inning the New Jersey team, aided by errors, took the lead and held it to the end, the final score being 13 to 4, in favor of New Jersey. Following is the score in detail:—

CLARK	AB	R	H	PO	O	E
Blumenthal, c.f.	4	1	0	0	0	0
Miller, c.	4	0	1	9	2	2
Hirsch, r.f.	4	0	0	1	0	2
Carley, 3b.	4	1	3	2	1	1
Egger, 1b.	4	1	2	4	0	1
Eisenberg, r.f.	4	0	2	0	0	1
Berg, s.s.	3	0	1	0	3	2
K. Kram, l.f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Black, r.f.	3	0	0	0	1	0
Herscht, p.	0	0	0	0	1	0
34	3	8	19	9	8	

NEWARK	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Schoeder 3b.	4	3	2	2	0	2
Hester l.f.	4	2	1	1	0	0
Pitch-Pace, Struck out—By Elmer.	4	3	3	3	1	
Reinke, 1b.	4	1	1	8	1	0
Thiele 2b.	4	1	3	4	3	1
Daubner, c.f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Black, r.f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Hester, c.	3	2	1	4	1	0
Pace, p. 2b.	3	1	1	0	1	0
33	13	15	21	14	4	

Clark 0 2 0 0 0 1 0—3
Newark 1 0 4 0 4 4 x—18

Earned Runs—Newark 5, Clark 1. Two-base Hits—Thiele, Heller. Three-base hit—Schoeder. Balls off—Elmer 4, Pace 6. Left on bases—Newark 1, Clark 8. Wild Pitch—Pace. Struck out—By Elmer 7, Pace 5, Thiele 5, Umpires—Haydon, of Brooklyn Club, and Kempf, of Clark Club.

In the early evening, several games were played in the pavilion for prizes, but we did not get the results.

There was plenty of good music for those who wanted to dance, but the heat was too great, and few availed themselves of the privilege.

There were present between three and four hundred, and the financial outcome looked bright to an outsider.

The Committee of Arrangements, to whom credit is due for the success of the picnic, was composed of G. A. Matzart, Chairman, John B. Ward, William Atkinson, Fred Herring and George Rigg.

Edward J. Manning was Floor Manager, and was assisted by the following Floor Committee: Paul E. Kees, Chairman, A. L. Thomas, Wm. Waldron, J. Byck, H. Hester, J. Aaron, F. W. Bouton, R. M. Robertson, G. W. Schwing, H. Herbst, O. Reinke, J. Mahoney. The Reception Committee was headed by John M. Black, assisted by Chas. McManus, Morton Moses, Wm. Waterbury, Ed. Heller, Gus. Thiele, Alex. Knipe, J. R. Newcomb, Wm. Dietrich, A. Ellison, A. Balmuth, Thomas Smith, J. E. Daubner, A. D. Salmon.

Following are the Officers of the New Jersey Deaf-Mute Society: President, Chas. Casella; Vice-President, Wm. Atkinson; Secretary, J. M. Black; Fin. Secretary, G. A. Matzart; Treasurer, J. B. Ward; Sergeant-at-Arms, F. Herring.

An Anglo-American Alliance.

Another step was made towards cementing this alliance in the house of Mrs. M. Russell, Niagara Falls, N. Y., where a pretty wedding took place at two o'clock, on July 1st, which date was the national day in Canada. Ina Belle, the daughter of Mrs. Russell, was married to Mr. William Lightfoot, of Toronto, Canada, before a large company of their friends from both American and Canadian sides, Rev. W. T. Weese, of La Salle, N. Y., being the officiating clergyman. Miss Helen Wink, of Reading, Pa., was bridesmaid, and Mr. Theodore Law, of Toronto, acted as best man. After the wedding those present enjoyed a dainty dejeuner. The bride was beautifully gowned in a white chiffon robe over white taffeta silk, and carried shower bouquet of bride roses, her

veil being fastened with a spray of lilies of the valley. The bridesmaid was dressed in a pretty gown of pale blue, silk mulle, and carried pink roses. After the dejeuner, Mr. and Mrs. Lightfoot departed, amidst the showers of confetti and rice, for Jersey Shore, Pa., for their honeymoon, before taking up their permanent quarters on Awde Street, Toronto. The gift of the groom to the bride was a gold bracelet, to the bridesmaid a beautiful brooch with pearls, and to the bestman a pearl and gold Shamrock scarfpin. The happy bride was the recipient of beautiful and useful presents from her many friends.

The bride first went to the Oral School for the Deaf in Scranton, and then to Mount Airy, Pa., where she was a cheerful and popular student. The fortunate groom was a bright and leading scholar in every class he was in, at the Ontario School for the Deaf, and, after graduation went into the bookbinding trade, where he has always been a faithful worker and is now a paper ruler in the Hart and Riddell firm.

We wish to tender our heartiest congratulations to Mr. Lightfoot for his success upon his assisting in making the Anglo-American Alliance a little bit more possible. All the good wishes that can be expressed are in order for the greatest of felicity in their future married life. J. T. S.

CINCINNATI NEWS.

Mrs. George Grigsby (nee Anna Hanks) has returned to her home in Columbus, after spending a few days, with her relatives on Findlay Street.

Messrs. Fred J. O'Brien and John Kraus, two sturdy Cincinnati boys, are now working on golden wheat fields, somewhere near Britton, S. D. They are to receive from two to three dollars a day, including board. It has been talked here that they will find the climate so warm, and that they will return soon. Maybe they will hold out until the end.

Mrs. William Lewis, of Dayton, who was with her sister, Mrs. Morrison, for ten days, is preparing to return home, then in a few days will spend a month in the country in Illinois.

Louis J. Bacheberle and John Bov took advantage of one week rest from work by going to Dayton by trolley. After spending a few hours in Dayton, they proceeded to Toledo to take a boat on Lake Erie to Detroit. Then to Cleveland, possibly to Buffalo, N. Y., to witness the Catholic Deaf-Mute Reunion.

George J. Tobin, in company with Misses Celia Schmidt and Annie Hackmann, paid a visit to their schoolmate, Frank Nees, in Lawrenceburg, Ind., two Sundays ago. Frank's father runs a large hotel out there.

The St. Xavier Deaf Club had its annual picnic at Cedar Point last July 12th. A fair size crowd went out to enjoy the day under large spreading trees. The feature of the day was a baseball game in the afternoon between M. B. Key and Louis Bacheberle teams. The batting.

KEY LAMBASTER	BACHEBERLE SLUGGERS
Blackschleger, 1f.	Buchert, 2b.
Kabler, c.	Goetz, 1f.
Lacey, 1b.	Eiken, 3b.
Key, ss.	Bacheberle, 1b.
O'Brien, p.	Noll, c.
Blust, 2b.	O'Donnell, p.
Muscarl, 3b.	Hitchcock, ss.
Fella, cf.	Kraus, cf.
Oxley, cf.	Settoge, cf.
Innings	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Key's Lambasters	0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1—3
Bacheberle Sluggers	1 0 0 0 0 3 0 5—8

Batteries—Key—O'Brien, Key, Lacey, Kabler, Bacheberle's—O'Donnell, Bacheberle, Noll. Time—two hours. Umpires—Chas. Fry. Scorer—Ike Goldberg.

Father Henry Buscy, who led the crowd out there, from the grand stand witnessed the exciting game. He sails to the old world this week. He intends to visit Rome, Athens, Florence, Venice, and other places, where there are deaf-mute schools maintained by the Catholics. He will study their conditions, and find out how the deaf-mutes are taught. July 17. REPORTER.

Subscribe for the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL. Only one dollar a year.

Services in the Dioceses of Albany and Central New York.

First Sunday in the month: Morning, Troy; afternoon, Albany; evening, Amsterdam.

Second Sunday: Morning, Syracuse; afternoon, Oneida; evening, Utica.

Third Sunday: Morning, Troy; afternoon, Schenectady; evening, Herkimer.

Fourth Sunday: Morning, Utica; afternoon, Rome; evening, Syracuse.

The above is the ordinary arrangement of services. Departures from this arrangement and appointments for week-day services will be announced by postal card.

H. VAN ALLEN, Missionary,
232 Grove Place, Utica, N. Y.

Brooklyn Guild of Deaf-Mutes.

It meets the first Thursday Eve'g of each month at 8 o'clock, in ST. MARK'S CHAPEL, Adelphi St., near De Kalb Ave.

GUILD MEETINGS

Thurs. Sept. 17—Guild Meeting.

Thurs. Oct. 1—Guild Meeting.

Thurs. " 29—Hallowe'en Party.

Thurs. Nov. 5—Guild Meeting.

Thurs. " 19—Thanksgiving Donation.

Thurs. Dec. 10—Gallaudet Anniversary.

Wed. " 30—Christmas Festival

MRS. FRANK ECKA,
President.

MRS. WM. A. MOORE,
1509 DeKalb Ave.

Cor. Sec'y.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH FOR THE DEAF.

Franklin Street above Green, Phila., Pa.

REV. C. O. DANTEZ, Pastor, 3225 N. Nineteenth Street.

Services every Sunday at 2:30 P.M. (Except during July and August, 19:30 A.M.)

Holy Communion—First Sunday of the month.

Bible Class, immediately after services.</

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published at 101 West Street and Broadway) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

TERMS.
One Copy, one year \$1.00
If not paid within six months, 1.50

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All contributions must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in their communications.
Contributions, subscriptions and business letters to be sent to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, 101 West Street, New York.

It is true to God who's true to man:
Wherever wrong is done
To the humblest and the lowliest
Scath the all-befolding sun,
That wrong is also done to us,
And they are slaves in our house,
Whose love of right is for themselves,
And not for all the race."

See five copies sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

Notices concerning the whereabouts of individuals will be charged for at the rate of ten cents a line.

THIS week's JOURNAL has a comprehensive report of the proceedings of the Convention of the Empire State Association of the Deaf.

The casual reader will readily note that serious work was done and much of future good to the deaf accomplished. Through the newspaper reports and comments upon the sessions, the public must have received quite favorable impressions upon the capabilities and the advancement of the deaf. The Press associations wired many columns to all the big dailies throughout the country. And that in itself will do untold good.

As will be noted, formal action was taken in the matter of a Federation of State organizations of the Deaf, and delegates plenipotentiary were appointed to represent the Association at the meeting of the National Association of the Deaf at Colorado Springs, in the year 1910.

One thing that impressed the Convention members who came from other cities, was the apathy of the Buffalo deaf towards the Empire State Association. With but a few exceptions, the Buffalo deaf-mutes declined to become affiliated with the Association, some urging as an excuse therefor that they favored the Catholic Re-union which was to be held on the three succeeding days after the convention adjourned. We do not believe that a single member of the Empire State Association entertained any but the greatest respect for the Catholic Re-union and its purposes. But it is equally true that none of them believe that creed should prevent them from engaging in a work that was calculated to give an uplift to their class. The writer's sentiments have been beautifully expressed by the great Irish poet, Thomas Moore, who wrote:

"Shall I shun the brave soldier who fights by my side
In the cause of mankind, if our creeds don't agree;
Shall I banish the friend I have trusted and tried,
'Cause he kneels not before the same altar as me."

The president's address, which is quite broad and varied in its scope, the papers presented and the formal resolutions adopted, should convince any one that the Empire State Association of the Deaf has a mission to fulfill and that there are earnest and progressive members who are doing the best they can with the light that has come to them.

OLIVE OIL AND LONG LIFE.

Many have wondered at the great age men attained in Biblical times. An age of 120 years was not at all unusual in those days for men to attain in full possession of their faculties before they were gathered unto their fathers. There is a cause for everything, and is it unreasonable to attribute this long life, in part at least, to the fact that all these men perhaps daily freely used olive oil? They lived in the land of the olive and regarded it as one of their greatest earthly blessings, for it gave them health and "length of days."—*Homeopathic Envoy.*

BUFFALO, N. Y.

28th Convention of the E. S. A.

PAPERS READ AND OTHER DETAILS.

Messrs. Fox and Hodgson Chosen Federation Delegates to the N. A. D.

The 28th Convention of the Empire State Association of Deaf-Mutes, began its session in the Central High School auditorium at 2:30 on the afternoon of Thursday, July 16th.

On the evening previous there was an informal reception in the parlors of the Lafayette Hotel.

And in the morning of the 16th, several of the delegates enjoyed a trip in the "Seeing Buffalo" Automobile. The principal places seen, and which were pointed out and explained by Mrs. John O'Rourke, of Haverhill, Mass. (nee Miss Mary Alice Carroll, of Buffalo), were:

"Home of George Williams, one of our millionaires, Delaware Avenue, Buffalo's principal residence street, Home and Chapel of Bishop Colton, Home of S. H. Knox, the Five and Ten Cents Store, Milburn House, where President McKinley died, Gates Circle, donated to the city by Miss Gates, Delaware Park, Old Pan American Grounds, State Hospital for Insane, Soldiers Place, Front Park, Wilcox Home, where President Roosevelt took the oath of office."

Those who enjoyed the trip were: Mr. Moses Heyman, Mr. Alex L. Pach, Mr. E. A. Hodgson, Mrs. Sol. Weil, Mr. and Mrs. Felix A. Simonson, Mr. and Mrs. McNeil, of Boston, Mr. Henry C. Kohlman, Mrs. John O'Rourke, of Haverhill, Mass., Mr. and Mrs. Russell, of Nova Scotia, Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Juhring, of Brooklyn, Mr. A. W. Mason, Misses Annie Butler, Marion Waters, Dunella Beatty, Mary O'Neil and Florence Gardiner, all of Canada, Miss Gould, of Corning, N. Y., and Miss Seekins, of Rome, N. Y.

President Lounsbury called the meeting of the Convention to order, and Rev. F. C. Smielau implored the Divine guidance upon the proceedings.

Secretary Maynard being absent (in Colorado), Mr. A. L. Pach was appointed Secretary pro tem.

President Lounsbury read his address, which follows:

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Theodore I. Lounsbury, of New York City.

Ladies and Gentlemen: It is my pleasure to address the twenty-eighth Convention of the Empire State Association now assembled in the second Empire City of the State. It is, I believe, the fourth time we have convened in the Queen City of the Lakes, so that Buffalo has had its full share of our twenty-eight meetings since the organization of our association, forty-three years ago, in Syracuse. This is quite a good many years, and of those who took part in founding the society, very few are living. And of those who are foremost in the society's interests to-day none can say that they were of mature years when the Empire State Association for Deaf-Mutes was formed.

The Association had and has for its object, the promoting of the interests of the deaf, and to this end it has done much, as the records show. Wherever the meetings were held, the local press recorded its doings and the wires carried the news to all parts of the country. The people read of their deliberations, heard of able papers presented and of the discussions thereon, and marvelled at the high educational standard of the deaf. If this was the only good that accrued from our gatherings, it is a good deal of good; but there is more, much more good that has been done by the Association. We have petitioned legislatures in causes affecting our class, and helped to accomplish what nothing short of an organization could do.

In a way, we have educated the public concerning the deaf, and removed many a mistaken notion of them. Our greatest drawback, it would seem, has been from impostors who travel about the country as deaf-mutes, working on the sympathies of a benevolent public. One such impostor can cause a great deal of harm. Let him go to a village of say two thousand or so population, pass around his printed or written appeal for aid on account of his alleged deafness. If the people had never seen a genuine deaf-mute, they then and there form their opinion of the deaf in general from this one fake sample. They think the poor deaf-mutes cannot work or earn a living, and have to

beg. The law deals gently with these impostors when detected. Sometimes they are escorted out of town to save the county the expense of boarding them, and in the next town they resume their nefarious practices. Sometimes they get a month or two in the lockup. If they were given twenty years in jail, none of the industrious and honest deaf people would think the penalty too severe. It is but little more than a year ago that a very affable and good looking gentleman in New York City commenced to pose as a deaf-mute. He worked his way up slowly, learned to talk on his fingers, visited the schools for the deaf and attended the churches for the deaf. He was working into their confidence. He had borrowed small sums from a few, but to what extent he worked his game on the general public is not known. This "gentleman" is now in Sing Sing Prison, "sent up" just for a year for passing worthless checks. If it is in our power, we should petition the legislature for more stringent laws in this respect. An impostor is hardly outside the forger's class, and should suffer as severe a penalty.

The deaf as a rule are a sober, industrious people, many of them the heads of families and living in homes which they themselves bought by their industry and thrift. The great majority are well educated, for nearly every State in the Union has a school for the education of the deaf. Our Empire State has seven schools, to say nothing of several private ones. One is in this City of Buffalo, known as the Le Couteux Institution, and in its time has turned out many brilliant graduates, a good number of whom are here to-day, and who hold their reunion at the close of our convention. The next nearest institution is at Rochester; one is in Rome, one in Malone; and three are in New York City. These and the other schools gather in the deaf children of the State, give them an education, and in most cases teach them a trade, too. There is no reason why, in this generation, there should be any uneducated deaf-mutes, unless from unavoidable causes, for which neither their parents nor the State are responsible. It is natural, of course, that among the deaf, there are a few of the idle and ignorant class, but such are isolated cases, so few, in fact, that the percentage of educated and well-doing deaf people is indeed comparatively high.

At Wappinger's Falls, near Poughkeepsie, the Gallaudet Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf-Mutes is maintained under the protectorate of the Church Mission to Deaf-Mutes, of New York City. The deaf of the State have a keen interest in this Home, for here are sheltered those unable to care for themselves, or who could not receive the proper care necessary to their infirmity, or whatever their condition, elsewhere. But, happily, the Home was never crowded. About thirty inmates has been its average—most of them very old, a few blind, and occasionally a cripple; and there have been a few cases where old but well-to-do deaf-mutes have turned part of their savings over to the Home and gone there voluntarily to spend their declining years among their fellow-deaf in this home-like retreat. The Home is situated on a beautiful site overlooking the Hudson River, and to all appearances is a private mansion. It is supported by an endowment fund and by contributions. Similar Homes have also been established in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Massachusetts, and other states have started projects to the same end. So it would seem that the deaf who received an education from the State now turn about and reward the State for its kindness by looking after the old and infirm deaf, and probably save the State that expense. It may not be so, but the Home is a good thing, and those who are benefitted by it can best appreciate its usefulness.

There is one solemn duty before us to-day that calls for action on our part, and that is to make a vigorous protest against the rules of the Civil Service Commission which debar the deaf from the examinations, based upon the assertion that they have no chance of appointment even if they pass with creditable percentages, because their deafness would count against them in the final competition. This decision was submitted to President Roosevelt, who endorsed it. Perhaps he will not reverse himself on this decision, but we are soon to have an election for President, and the time is ripe to force from either candidate their leanings in this matter. Whoever will admit the injustice done the deaf and promise to adjust matters for their benefit, should get the vote of every deaf voter in the United States next Fall, irrespective of party.

Among the 90,000 deaf-mutes in the country there are all degrees of intellectuality, as there is among nations of all countries. Every year some exceptionally bright pupils are graduated from the one hundred odd institutions for the deaf in the United States, and some from the Gallaudet College at Washington, the only college of its kind in the world. These graduates enter into various professions or trades, and a few aspire to government clerkships. Now, there is nothing in the world to honestly

bar them from appointment, except an unjust Civil Service rule which disfranchises them merely on the ground that they cannot hear. Surely, being deaf cannot impede one in his work; on the contrary, it is rather an advantage, as has been proven in many cases, for the deaf have been more attentive to their work, giving their whole interest to it without being disturbed by all sorts of noises surrounding them. There are at present employed under the government at Washington more than a score of deaf-mutes, most of them appointed before the Civil Service rules went into effect. They render efficient service and hold their positions, and in all respects are as capable, if not more so, as their hearing mates. Their superiors know and admit this, but those still higher up don't or either won't look at it that way, and blindly say, "there's the rule, and the rule stays."

It may occur to us, if the deaf are ineligible to hold government positions, then they are under no obligations to pay taxes or to help in the welfare of a country that won't do them a good turn. Why does the government pay for their education and then turn them adrift with the inference that they are of no use to the government? What is it to be deaf? Surely, it is no crime. Why should the deaf be barred from Civil Service appointments? It is but justice to them that they have equal rights in this land of liberty. They ask no favors. They do not want any position where their deafness would be a hindrance in the discharge of their duties. They do not want to be lifted into "fat jobs" through influence. All they ask is for the chance to try for it, win or lose. We ask this chance for those of our ambitious young deaf folk. We must appeal to our Congressmen in our respective districts to exert their influence at Washington towards removing this unconstitutional, illogical, unjust clause in the Civil Service Examinations that bar deaf citizens from election to government positions just because of their deafness.

The deaf of the country, from one extreme to the other, have this subject uppermost in their minds to-day. It will be broached at the various State Conventions, and it will become an issue of the coming political campaign so far as the deaf are concerned. Our Association does not, and has never gone into politics, but when an issue is presented involving our welfare, it becomes a matter of personal principle and not one of political party affiliation. I wish to terminate my address with this subject fresh in your minds.

Discussion followed, which related chiefly to the Civil Service Rules, and was participated in by Dr. T. F. Fox, Mr. E. A. Hodgson, Rev. Franklin C. Smielau, Messrs. Moses Heyman, Alexander L. Pach, and Thomas McGinnis (of Ohio).

A Committee on Enrollment was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Sol. Weil, Charles Gibbs, William Briel and James Meagher.

The Local Committee reported through Mr. Weil, Mrs. Weil and Mr. Briel. The latter gave information relating to the reunion of the graduates of the Le Couteux Institution.

Mr. Moses Heyman made a motion that Mr. E. P. Wood be made a Life Member of the Association. Mr. E. A. Hodgson substituted the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in consideration of Mr. E. P. Wood's long term of membership in the Association, beginning in the year 1885, and with only an occasional absence from conventions, he be made an Honorary Life Member.

A letter from Rev. John Chamberlain, D.D., of New York, was read.

Dr. Thomas F. Fox read a paper entitled:

THE FEDERATION IDEA

By THOMAS FRANCIS FOX.

After a period rivaling the slumber of Rip Van Winkle, the idea of a national federation of associations of the deaf begins to show signs of dormant energy. The subject has lately received new life, and interest in it was never more keen than it is to-day. A framework of organization is under consideration by a special committee of the National Association of the Deaf, and upon this plan an acceptable edifice is likely to be built in time to report at the Colorado Congress in 1910. An additional healthy omen is that the project has attracted the critical consideration of prominent leaders among the deaf. One in particular, Mr. Douglas Tilden of California, has, in a carefully outlined plan of organization, given evidence of a profound study of the subject, which he advocates with rare ability and sincere enthusiasm. He presents numerous suggestions which could be adopted to advantage in the new form of organization. All this is encouraging; the affiliation of associations of the deaf with the central body is a great undertaking in itself, and the advice and counsel of all prominent deaf people over our broad land should be of value in reaching a sound, equitable and final agreement.

The federation idea is of some special interest to members of the Empire State Association, since it

was the first State association to give the matter encouragement and support. Eight years ago, as president, I advocated favorable action by this association in forwarding the federation idea, and the following was adopted by the twenty-first convention:—

Resolved, That, recognizing the necessity of a closer relation between State Associations of the Deaf and the National Association, we pledge the Empire State Association to give careful consideration to the subject when a suitable plan has been adopted for the Federation of the deaf."

It seems pertinent at this time to present to our members a definite exposition of the relations which might exist between the National Association of the Deaf and State Associations. As a preliminary to a clear understanding of the subject under consideration, it is desirable that we keep in view the plan and scope of the National organization.

The National Association of the Deaf was organized at Cincinnati, Ohio, in August, 1880. Two former presidents of the Empire State Association were among the organizers and subsequently filled the office of president.

Incorporation was effected February 23d, 1899, under Chapter xv., Section 28 *et sequitur*, of the Compiled Statutes of the District of Columbia. According to excerpts from the articles of incorporation:—

"The objects of this Society shall be (a) the improvement, development and extension of schools for the Deaf throughout the world, and especially in the United States; (b) the intellectual, professional and industrial improvement and social enjoyment of the members through (c) correspondence, consultation, the forming of branch societies, and the holding of national conventions at such times and places as may be appointed by the officers and managers in accordance with the constitution and by-laws of the Society."

In accordance with these requirements its work is continuous in the intervals of conventions through an Executive Committee, a Bureau of Publicity, an Industrial Bureau, a Committee on Federation, and a Committee on Eugenics. Since its first meeting in 1880, conventions have been held in New York, Washington, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Paul, St. Louis, and the last at Norfolk, Va., in July, 1907. At the latter meeting there were 290 active members, with some 400 non-members in attendance at its sessions, lasting a four days; the membership represented 34 States, and New York was represented by 24 active members.

It is as a member of the Committee on Federation, who believes that what is worth having is worth working for, that I seek to arouse the deaf of our State through public discussion, to a comprehension of the importance of the project, and thus gather up the consensus of opinion as to the most desirable form a closer relation between the National and State organization should assume. As to the desirability of a closer union, *per se*, there can be no doubt whatever. The age is one of dual expansion and concentration of energy, and "L'union fait la force." It is trite, but none the less true, that with a people, as with the individual, they are what they make of themselves—esteemed or ignored as they manifest either strength or weakness of character. The truth need not be hidden that the deaf are a power when, joining issues, they seek a public hearing on matters relating to their education or other special interests, and by a clear presentation of arguments, they gain active cooperation, with remedial results, from people of just and discriminating judgment.

It must be acknowledged that efforts made by some State Associations have been impotent through lack of experience in dealing with public questions. Where action is taken through the national body, a far greater sway is exerted from the superior influence of a large membership of prominent leaders from all sections of the country. As was recently recounted by the able president of the National Association, some of the benefits that may be expected from a wisely-planned federation of the deaf are:

1. An amalgamation of the various State Associations, and thereby increased membership and greater consonance with the claims implied in the name "The National Association of the Deaf."
2. Greater power and effectiveness, because of greater numbers.
3. A juster distribution of the voting privilege, and an elimination of the preponderance of the local element, wherever the convention may be held.
4. A real union of the American deaf, which will place them in a position to make a resolute and united stand in all matters where their welfare is concerned—educational, industrial, social, political or otherwise.

This last is the supreme aim we should hold in mind. The wisest possible plan of federation will not bring about the millennium. Our handicap in the race of life will not be any less. But a well-conceived federation will serve to unite us better than has been the case in the past.

In essaying the formation of this federation we must endeavor to provide such an apportionment of representation among the different States as will be equitable. To accomplish this, membership should be limited to State Associations alone. Most of them are already very closely allied in their aims to the National organization. The objects are similar in a greater or less degree. As they all strive for the advancement of the intellectual, industrial and social interests of the deaf, they would all alike profit by

making the National Association a body wherein delegates would meet the foremost representatives from all sections and, in the language of the day, pool their efforts on a common basis of work and interests. Moreover the restriction to State Associations would prevent any one person from having more than one vote, or a fraction of a vote, in the affairs of the federation, which would not be the case were he representing two or more organizations in the same State. It would also add considerably to the prestige of the State Association, and increase the value of membership therein. On the other hand, most of the smaller societies are purely local in character, with no interests beyond and above those of the individual members.

In its articles of incorporation the National Association has rendered possible the affiliation of State Associations by provision for branch societies under clause (c) which includes among other means of improvement "the forming of branch societies." It appears quite feasible for State Associations to provide, by amendments or additions to their constitutions, that the presidents, or elected members, shall become delegates from their associations to the National Association, paying dues and becoming active members of the National body. Nor would it be any great difficulty to so amend the constitution of the National organization as to allow official representatives of the State associations thus appointed to represent their States on the Executive Committee. But these, and many other points, are yet to be fully developed. In the meantime, and in accordance with the terms of the resolution passed by the Association, which I quoted at the opening of this paper, we should arrange to send delegates or representatives to Colorado Springs in 1910, with full powers to act—whether to approve or condemn—in behalf of the Empire State Association, the plan of federation to be submitted.

We have an opportunity to perform a service that will be of lasting and far-reaching importance, and with this thought to stimulate us, we should give what aid and countenance we can to this project for the affiliation of all State Associations of the deaf in the work of the National Association.

On motion, Dr. T. F. Fox and Mr. E. A. Hodgson were elected delegates to the Convention of the National Association of the Deaf, to have discretionary power in voting on the proposed project of a Federation of State organizations of the deaf.

The president then selected the following Committees:

Committee on Resolutions—Dr. T. F. Fox, Miss Pearl A. Seekins, Mr. Moses Heyman.

Nominating Committee—Messrs. Charles W. Stowell, Henry L. Juhring, E. P. Wood.

Just as the meeting adjourned Congressman Bennett came in, and by request addressed the assembly, using the manual alphabet.

On Thursday evening religious services were held at Trinity Church, Rev. Franklin C. Smielau officiating. Over two hundred deaf-mutes were present.

After the services, all were invited to the Parish House, where a social hour or two were passed.

Mrs. Sol. D. Weil made a short address to those present, after which, under the directions of Mrs. Weil and Miss Schweikhardt, the Misses Leshner, Lamme, Reilly, Eckert and Mrs. Klein, served all present with a dainty supper of sandwiches, cake and coffee.

The affair was greatly enjoyed, and the throng dispersed at the hour of eleven.

The weather on the morning of Friday, July 17th, militated against a large assemblage at the convention hall. It rained in torrents continuously. Nevertheless the attendance almost equalled that of the preceding day.

President Lounsbury called the meeting to order at ten o'clock.

Rev. Franklin C. Smielau offered prayer.

The Treasurer, Charles Gibbs, made his report of funds left over from last Convention.

Dr. Fox made comment upon the apathy of the majority of the deaf in affairs relating to their interests as a class.

Mr. E. A. Hodgson read the following paper:

EDUCATION OF THE DEAF.

By Edwin A. Hodgson, Editor of the New York Deaf-Mutes' Journal.

Nearly two thousand five hundred years ago a "miracle" occurred in Lydia, when the deaf and dumb son of King Croesus is recorded to have given articulate utterance to spoken words. In terror at the sight of a soldier about to slay his father, the chronicle asserts that he stayed the fatal stroke by saying: "Man, do not kill Croesus." This might have started the "pure oralism" boom; but it didn't. The oralists have never even exploited it. However, as a point of authentic history, it shows that this deaf and dumb son had received instruction of some kind, for without it he

could not have given verbal expression to his thought or emotion either orally or otherwise. It was an isolated instance, and had no effect upon the lives of the thousands of deaf-mutes who lived and died in ignorance—probably also in misery—during the centuries that followed.

Five hundred years after this wonderful occurrence, or about fifty years before the coming of Christ, the poet and philosopher, Lucretius, gave to the world his famous and oft-quoted couplet—

"To instruct the deaf no art can ever reach,
No care improve them and no wisdom teach."

But even philosophers and poets may err, and Lucretius can hardly be blamed or criticised, especially as his declaration held good for over two thousand years.

That deaf-mutes existed in the earliest times in sufficient proportion to the general population to demand attention, is evidenced by the laws that were made. The laws of Moses, the Code of Manu, the Hindu lawgiver, and the Justinian Code, each have special and restrictive sections relating to the deaf and dumb. They were deprived of Civil rights, but were treated kindly and rarely persecuted. By the operation of these laws, a deaf-mute could not inherit property, but his offspring could inherit an estate that the deaf parent had not been allowed to enjoy because of his affliction. All this would tend to confirm the supposition, that when it was discovered that a child was deaf, no attempt was made to educate it. Except in a few sporadic cases, there was no effort to educate those bereft of the sense of hearing, until the middle of the Eighteenth Century.

A little more than two hundred and fifty years ago, the education of the deaf really began. The honor and the glory must first of all be accorded to the philanthropist of a Roman Catholic priest, the Abbe Charles Michel De l'Epee. Synchronously, in Germany, Heinicke, a soldier, and in Edinburgh, Scotland, Braidwood, a teacher of elocution, began to teach the deaf. De l'Epee invented and used a manual alphabet and a language of gestures, while Heinicke and Braidwood attempted to teach by means of articulation and lip motion. So it will be seen that the oral method, far from being a new method, began to be practised two hundred and fifty years ago, and has continued without lapse, and with a justifiable degree of success in a certain percentage of cases, up to the present day.

The American system of educating the deaf is rich with the accumulated study and wisdom of ninety-two years of experience, and is known as the Eclectic System. It makes use of every known means, of proven value, for the inculcation of knowledge, moulding of character, and training of the eye and hand to skillful and intelligent performance. Thus a diversity of native intelligence and individual aptitude is met by the application of different methods, each method, or combination of methods, being adapted according as the mental and physical condition of the child demands. If there be a preponderance of attention given to any method in our so-called "Combined System" Schools, it is along the line of teaching speech and speech-reading. This should correct the impression, that seems to gain ground with the public, that speech-teaching is given only by those schools that blazon it forth as their first and sole effort. In every school in this State (and in mostly all of the other States of the Union) teaching the deaf to speak orally and to read spoken words by the motions of the lips in forming them, is a particular and special and continuous endeavor.

The liberality of an enlightened government has enabled the State of New York to be in the van of the world's progress in educating the deaf. There is a constant influx of aliens at the Port of New York, a large percentage of whom settle in the city. Through intermarriage of blood relations, or anemic conditions produced by lives of want and squalor, the ratio of deafness in their offspring is greatly increased. The Institution for the Deaf takes the children of this class of people, whose traditions through the long stretch of centuries have been ignorance and semi-barbarism, and gives them the benefits and blessings of a free education. It sends them forth at the completion of their term of schooling endowed with characteristics of integrity, courage and common sense, and inspired with the ambition to meet the tasks that shall come into their lives with a degree of zeal and confidence proportioned to their varied capabilities.

The educated deaf are never a burden upon the community. On the contrary, they stand high in good citizenship, and employers have more than once declared in public print, that because of their characteristic faithfulness to duty, quickness and skill in performance, and unrelaxing endeavor to do well whatever their hand findeth to do, they prefer deaf-mutes to those who can hear and speak.

But in spite of these results of education, which apply to the masses when speaking of the deaf, and have

no reference to exceptional cases where the deaf conduct their own business and employ hearing workmen, we see too often the offensive and inaccurate term "asylum" applied to our schools. An asylum is a place of retreat for the destitute. A school for the deaf, like a school for the hearing, is a place wherein knowledge is imparted, the mental faculties developed, and the native capabilities enhanced. A school for the deaf is not an eleemosynary institution, notwithstanding the fact that the pupils are maintained and cared for, which course is justified and made necessary by the widely scattered situations of their homes. Another matter of vital importance to the deaf, and which subsequently contributes to the public wealth and welfare, is that the institutions afford the advantages of instruction in trades that enable the deaf graduates to be immediately self-supporting on the termination of the period of schooling allowed by law. It is not charity, but economy and efficiency, that brings the deaf together in a boarding school. The expense is somewhat greater, but is fully repaid to the State by the future effectiveness of the graduates as wealth-producing citizens. It was not charity but self-interest that caused the United States Postal Service to institute the free delivery routes in rural districts, which brings the farmer nearer the town and more in touch with popular activity.

Our effort, as a convention, should always be to educate the public concerning ourselves. Our best interests demand that we shall not be measured by the standard of shoe-string peddlers, beggars and impostors. It will redound to our advantage if the public shall know us as we are, and become impressed by the fact that, with very rare exceptions, the educated deaf-mute is self-supporting, progressive, and alive to all the duties and obligations of good citizenship.

Mr. Hodgson's paper brought forth a good deal of comment from the following individuals: Dr. Thomas F. Fox, Rev. F. C. Smielau, James H. Meagher, Alex. L. Pach, and Mr. Reeves. The latter is president of the Ontario Association of the Deaf, and he spoke at length upon the work of the convention, touching upon all the topics that had come before the meeting. He explained some of the workings of the Association of Canadian Deaf Mutes, and extended the hand of fraternal welcome to all who could in the future be present at one of the gatherings in the Province of Ontario.

Mr. James H. Meagher read a paper entitled "Newspaper Work Among the Deaf." It will be printed in full next week.

Dr. Thomas F. Fox, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, offered the following, which were all adopted without a dissenting vote:—

The Empire State Association of Deaf-Mutes assembled in Convention, true to its object in guarding the interests of the deaf of the State, enunciate its principles:

WHEREAS, The withdrawal of deaf children from school before the completion of the period of instruction and the mastery of a trade is not only harmful to their welfare, but an injury to the State and Society; therefore,

Resolved, That the Empire State Association of Deaf-Mutes place itself on record in favor of the passage by the State Legislature of a Compulsory Law, which will prohibit parents and guardians removing deaf children from schools until the completion of the full term for which children have been appointed.

Resolved, That we denounce the ruling of the Civil Service Commission at Washington, discriminating against deaf applicants for positions under the Civil Service, as unfair and manifestly unjust in depriving deaf people of one of their rights as American citizens, and calls for united political action on the part of these concerned.

Resolved, Recognizing no reason for the deaf to be professional beggars and knowing that the vast majority are an industrious and law-abiding part of the community, we urge the severest penalties be inflicted upon hearing impostors who prey on benevolence of the public under the guise of being "deaf and dumb."

Resolved, That we record our approval of the efforts being made to form a National Federation of the State Associations of the Deaf, and that the Empire State Association of Deaf-Mutes appoint two delegates to represent it at the Colorado Congress.

Resolved, That we extend our most cordial thanks to E. P. Emerson, Esq., Superintendent of the Public Instruction of the City of Buffalo, for his courtesy in extending to the Association the use of the Central High School Assembly Rooms for its meetings.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Association are hereby voted to Mr. Weil and his assistants on the Local Committee, for their excellent arrangements, which have added so much to the pleasure of the members during the Convention.

Resolved, That we express our thanks to the Rev. Cameron J. Davis, Rector of Trinity Church, for placing his church and parish house at the disposal of the Association for services, and for a most pleasant entertainment.

THOMAS FRANCIS FOX,
PEARL A. SEERINS,
MOSES HEYMAN,
Committee.

The Committee on Nominations made its report, and with two or three changes was concurred in. The subjoined officers were elected.

OFFICERS.

Edwin A. Hodgson, New York, President.

Sol. P. Weil, Buffalo, Vice-President.

Thomas F. Fox, New York, Secretary.

Charles D. Gibbs, Rochester, Treasurer.

Trustees—Clayton McLaughlin, Rochester; Charles W. Stowell, Perry; Clarence A. Boxley, Troy.

Mrs. O'Rourke paid quite a tribute to Mr. Weil for his arduous work on the Local Committee.

Dr. Fox proposed a vote of thanks to the retiring president. Carried. Mr. Heyman moved that the thanks of the Association be given to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL. Adopted.

Mr. Weil announced the details of the trip to Crystal Beach in the afternoon, and to Niagara Falls on the morrow.

The Enrollment Committee made its final report, and Treasurer Gibbs announced an additional \$31 in the treasury.

The Convention then adjourned sine die.

NEW ENGLAND.

[Any New England News or business for the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL may be sent to Geo. C. Sawyer, 98 W. Seldon St., Mattapan, Mass.]

With the vacation season fully set in, which means that the deaf are scattered everywhere at various places. News has been rather scarce or hard to get the past few weeks, however, I shall try to make this letter as interesting as possible.

First of all I want to say that the various rumors about the failing circumstances in which the Home has been reported in are found to be untrue. Instead of being deep and deeper in debt, the debts are slowly, and we hope surely, decreasing. Instead of hiring halls and in running the necessary bills that such entertainments call for, the friends of the home have saved much expense by holding their parties at the Home, in the unused barn and in the lawn, and none of them have so far been a failure, with no great responsibilities to shoulder. Any one should not be afraid to manage one of those affairs, which no doubt is more of a pleasure and a profit to the Home, since it gives one an opportunity to see for themselves, and once they see what their small contribution is doing, are willing to give more.

The barn, which is not much used, and is in unsafe condition for large parties, is to be altered into a small house, to be the sleeping apartments for the male inmates, which will be a relief, as the Home is much in need of more bed-rooms. Then repairs are to be made inside and outside. A new coat of paint is being applied now, and will surely add to the attractiveness of the house.

All the inmates are reported as doing well, except Mr. Sleum, who has been dangerously ill and was to be taken to a hospital last week.

Mrs. Jackson has been having some trouble with her eyes, but this does not interfere with her being able to help about the Home, and occasionally go for visits to her friends outside.

Miss Nellie Lafferty, formerly of Lowell, is the latest to be admitted to the Home, making quite a number of intelligent minds there now. Mrs. Elizabeth Emerson, who had been a great sufferer from rheumatism, is reported to be much improved and greatly appreciates the comforts of the Home.

A select party from Boston, Salem and Beverly, went to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cross, on July 4th, and held a picnic on their grounds, which is very near the beach. The whole party went in for a grand swim, all of them being able to secure bathing suits to fit except Mrs. Rudolph, who weighs something like two hundred pounds, who rather than give up her bath, squeezed into a suit several sizes too small for her, pinning the ill-fitting garment with a safety pin here, a hat pin there, and using a couple of ladies as a shield until she hid herself in the water.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Chas. Chaplin and children are as usual at their summer home on the South Shore.

The Haynes family are summering in Friendship, Me.

Mr. Joseph C. Baker, who sailed for England on June 2d, arrived there after a very pleasant trip, as he says gliding nearly all the way, there being very little sea-sickness aboard.

Miss McLaughlin, of Charlestown, who with a party of relatives were on the same boat, reached Queens-town on June 10th. Mr. Baker reaching Liverpool the next day.

Miss Emma Atkinson, secretary of the New England Gallaudet Association, will probably spend August at Ocean Grove, N. J.

Mrs. S. S. Cross and daughter, of Beverly, is visiting her mother in Franklin, N. H., for a week or so, and then will join Mr. Cross, who is at Bangor, Me., with their friend, Mr. A. L. Carlisle.

Mrs. A. L. Carlisle and youngest daughter is visiting her parents at Houlton, Me., and later will go to New Brunswick to visit other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Fisher, of Saco, Me., are receiving congratulations upon the birth of an heir, a son being born to them July 12th.

Mr. C. A. Malloch, a graduate of the deaf-mute college, is at home in

Somerville for the summer. He intends to take in the New England Gallaudet Association convention at Providence, R. I.

Mrs. Kate Miller Chase is spending her vacation in and around Boston with friends and relatives. She is at present in Lowell.

The drought of the past few weeks has done much damage to farms, and causing forest fires, the woods back of Mr. Derby's house in Weymouth having been badly damaged.

Rev. Mr. Moylan's preachings here have much impressed the deaf here, who are earnestly hoping he will return to stay permanently.

G. C. S.

OHIO.

[News items for this column may be sent to our Ohio News Bureau, care of Mr. A. B. Greener, 923 Franklin Ave., Columbus, O.]

July 18, 1908.—The deaf of Western Ohio will hold their annual picnic, Saturday, August 1st, at Overlook Park, West Milton, O., and promise all who attend an enjoyable time. They want a big crowd there on that day as the proceeds go to the Home Farm Fund, and the bigger the attendance the more will they be enabled to swell the fund. There will be games and prize contests during the day. Those going by way of Dayton, should take the Dayton, Covington and Piqua Traction Cars. One thing more: every one is asked to bring along a well filled basket of lunch. For particulars write: Harley E. Goetz, 619 E. Mount St., Columbus, O.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Davis, of Sandusky, landed in Columbus, Sunday, and have been having a royal time, visiting old time friends. They are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Zorn. Monday they were taken automobile riding over the city, and were amazed at its dimensions since Mr. Davis was a pupil in the seventies. About all the old landmarks up town have given way to new and loftier structures. Tuesday they were taken to one of the parks, Wednesday they had their first visit to Grove City, where they were the guests of the McGregors. Thursday Mrs. Zell had them under her roof at Grandview. Friday Mr. and Mrs. Leib entertained them at dinner. In the evening they were at the surprise party spoken of below. Saturday they were taken over to Buckeye Lake to enjoy an inland lake boat ride and other attractions there. They return home to-morrow. Mr. and Mrs. Davis will well remember this visit and its accompanying pleasures, and wished us to state that they regret their inability to visit all old friends while in the city.

Mr. J. C. Winemiller, a former pupil, and late Gallaudet '04, now a teacher in the Colorado School for Deaf, is in the city for a few days with his cousin Mr. Wm. Mayer, Foreman of Painting in the School here. Johnnie had that smile which won't wear off, with him. He likes his work out in Colorado. Asked if he had become possessed of a gold mine, he replied: No; but that there was plenty of gold out there in the rocks, only waiting to be taken out. He will pass his vacation with his parents in northwestern Ohio.

That fishing party with Mr. Nelson Snyder's family Saturday, wasn't a success. Only crabs nibbled at the bait, and there were lots of them too. Mr. Snyder was of the opinion the fish in Twin Creek were frightened away by the presence of the writer. That may be, but we got one, any way. We got back home Monday, stopping over in Dayton an hour or so, where Miss Clara Lingle was called upon. Most of the Dayton deaf have been laid off, since the hard times began, from their regular shops, and several have gone out of town to seek employment. Mr. Harry Augustus is assisting Mr. Wm. Hines, on his farm in Fayette County. Mrs. James H. Smith, who has been sick with erysipelas for some time, is some better. Mrs. Bert Wortman is visiting her sister, Mrs. Mark, in Columbus. Meanwhile Mr. Wortman keeps bachelor's hall as best he can. He was in Columbus on the 4th.

The Bellaire Glass Works will have no summer stoppage this year. So much the better for the deaf working therein. Mr. S. W. Corbett who is foreman of a department has had but two days' lay off this summer, May 3d and July 4th. There are two factories, when work in one is closed for awhile, Mr. Corbett is transferred to the other, and vice versa. Like a good son he takes care of his aged parents, goes down after work and looks after their needs. He expects soon to take them to his own home to live with his family, as they have about reached that stage of life where more personal attention is needed for them.

The Wheeling deaf are anxious to have him assume the presidency of their guild again, for when he was in charge, affairs under his management were more prosperous. However, he is not anxious to assume the duties, as he has all he can do now.

Mr. James H. Boyd is still out of work, owing to the shut-down of the Wheeling Tube Works. Likewise, Messrs. Marion Littleton and Frank Yost, who work with him. It is not known when the mill will start up. Meanwhile he is making his home with a brother in Cambridge, O.

The Wheeling deaf expect to have a picnic and lawn fete combined, some time in August, at Shady Side, O., to raise money for their church. Mr. Corbett was made Chairman of the Committee to arrange for the affair.

The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Davis is visiting relatives in Colorado. On the way out, about the time the teachers were on route for the Convention of the American Instructors for the Deaf at Ogden, in Iowa, she noticed on the train several persons gesticulating and seeming very disconsolate at the slow rate the train was making. One of them, speaking to the other, said the iron horse was lazy. Miss Davis being perfectly familiar with the sign language, was a quiet observer of all their conversation, and having compassion the depression was giving the silent people at the train's slow speed—the heavy rains had caused washouts along the road hence the slow going—went up to them and told them the cause. Now one of the party was none other than poetically inclined, J. Schuyler Long, of Iowa. At the sight of having a stranger talk to him in his own language he nearly collapsed, but finally spelled out: "Who are you? From what State do you hail? Where are you going?" Miss Davis gently told him she was the daughter of deaf parents, and understood their language as readily as any one. She gave her name and residence. J. S. L. after thinking a moment recalled having read of her father in the JOURNAL and that he was known as a boat builder. Then he quizzed her about Messrs. Patterson, McGregor, Schory and other well known Ohio deaf, and it's safe to say he and the other deaf enjoyed the company of Miss Davis the rest of the journey to Colorado.

Mrs. George Clum's friends swooped down upon her home last evening, as a gentle reminder that she had reached another milestone in the journey of life. She was not prepared for this sudden call, and the house wasn't large enough to hold the company, but this latter had been foreseen by those getting up the party, and after congratulating Mrs. Clum, the party went over to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Zorn's home, where the evening was delightfully passed in story-telling and social talk, winding up with refreshments.

Shortly after reaching Mr. Zorn's home, Mr. McGregor was called up, and addressing Mrs. Clum, spoke of her engaging manners and ever willingness to cater to the pleasure of others, and now her friends had come to repay her in a slight way, and begged her to accept the mementoes, he was about to hand her. Mrs. Clum was deeply affected and could not restrain tears passing down her cheeks at this unexpected manifestation of real friendship, and asked Mr. Zorn to express her thanks to the donors, which he did in a few words. The gifts were a set of silver knives and forks and a set of teaspoons. Other gifts were a Japanese tray, China water pitcher and salad dish. Those who participated were: Mr. and Mrs. Clum, Mr. and Mrs. Zorn, Mr. and Mrs. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Leib, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Mayer, Mrs. E. T. King, Mrs. Warren Albert; Misses Bessie Edgar, Ethel Zell, Drusilla Buchanan, Myrtle Wise, Edith Biggam, and Mary Naylor. Messrs. A. G. Kent, R. P. McGregor, A. H. Schory, C. W. Charles, J. C. Winemiller, Albert Ohlemacher, August Beckert, Ernest Zell, and a neighboring family.

Messrs. Louis J. Baehelerle and John Bov, two inseparable and persistent bachelors, of Cincinnati, are taking a week off from business and traveling over the State by trolley and boat for pleasure. Dayton, Detroit, Mt. Clemens, Putin Bay, Cedar Point, Sandusky, Cleveland and other places, will have seen them before they return to the Queen City.

Mr. August Beckert came over from Piqua, yesterday to attend the Clum party and returns to-day.

A. B. G.

MATRIMONIAL.

UNDERWOOD—PEET

At the residence of Rev. F. S. Whitsler, on Boardman Street, Youngstown, O., Saturday evening, July 18th, occurred the marriage of Roscoe R. Underwood and Lillian G. Peet, both of Warren, O. Mrs. Underwood is a niece of Mrs. C. A. Dinsmore, and a previous student at the Ohio State School for the Deaf at Columbus, O., while Mr. Underwood is a hearing man, being a former member of the United States Navy. He holds a responsible position at the Central Union Telephone Company, at Youngstown, O. Mr. and Mrs. Underwood will reside with the latter's mother for the present.

Fred W. Carr, of Youngstown, was the witness.

NEW YORK.

News items for this column, should be sent direct to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, Station M, New York. A few words of information in a letter or on a postal card is sufficient. We will do the rest.

There were quite a large number of Brooklyn deaf at the New Jersey picnic last Saturday. They report an enjoyable time and hope to meet their Jersey friends again next Saturday, August 1st. On that date the Brooklyn Guild holds its annual picnic at Forest (Glendale) Park. This park is a new picnic ground and can easily be reached by cars from the bridges to Ridge-wood and then transfer to Richmond Hill cars. Fare, five cents the entire distance. It will be well for those attending this outing to bring their lunches with them. Then they can enjoy eating them in company with their friends under the shade of immense trees. The Berg brothers are the committee in charge of this picnic, and will do all in their power to make it an enjoyable one. For this outing they have gotten up the following games. These, while requiring but little skill, are enjoyable alike by the participants and the lookers on.

1. Hopping race—Once race for males and another race for females.
2. Hopping (with potatoes)—One race for each sex.
3. Hopping, with one leg bound, for men only.
4. Hopping backward, for ladies only.
5. Blind hit of cans.
6. Fox and Geese. Other games will follow if time permits.

Games will begin at 3 P.M. It is proposed those who attend this picnic will get to the park before 2:30 P.M. The Brooklyn Club, through its committee, will sell soft drinks and ice cream at reasonable rates. Also there is a hotel but a short distance away. Tickets (badges) fifteen cents each, can be had at the entrance to the park next Saturday (August 1st) afternoon. Come one, Come all, and bring your friends with you and enjoy this picnic with the members of the Brooklyn Guild. The Committee on Arrangements consists of: Ferdinand Berg, Erich Berg, Adolph Berg, Jr., Mr. Erich Berg, Mrs. Adolph Berg, Jr.

The Acorn Club boys spent the fourth of July and Sunday, at beautiful Sound Beach, Ct. Messrs. Holton, Glostein, Rau, Lesser and Golding reached there on July 3d, in the evening. They were met at the station by Messrs. McGinnis Calahan, Osmond Loew and E. F. Wolkomat, who wore white duck trousers so they could lead the others through the dark roads to the hotel. Their rooms had been engaged for them, which were in a cottage near the hotel. Each room had a private balcony which were much used by the boys.

On the morning of Independence Day they boarded a big sailing boat for a cruise down the Long Island Sound to Rye Beach. As there was no wind blowing, the boat used its gasoline engine to sail down the Sound. All went in bathing there. After two hours' stay the boat left for Stamford Bay. There they enjoyed diving. The boat reached Sound Beach at 5 P.M.

In the evening they went to Stamford and returned by trolley. On Sunday afternoon the boys bathed at a private beach at Sound Beach, and greatly enjoyed themselves.

Next morning they boarded an express train at Stamford, which reached Grand Central Station at 8:45 A.M.

The outing was a success in every way—better than the one the club had a year ago at the same place.

Last Saturday evening Mr. Moses Golding, of 17 East 99th Street, New York City, was drowned while trying to rescue one of his friends in Mountandale, Catskills Mountains. The two young men went swimming in one of the mountain lakes, and the other young man, Elias Weisaberg, son of the hotel proprietor, a big, muscular young fellow, twenty-one years of age, could not swim, and wandered beyond his depth. Immediately Moses Golding went to his rescue. As the would-be rescuer approached him the struggling young man got him round the neck in a death grip, and they both met their watery deaths. The bodies were recovered two hours later, and the parents on being notified of this sad event were prostrated. The interment of Moses Golding took place Tuesday morning, in Woonsocket, R. I. He was born in 1883, and was an ex-student of Gallaudet College.

Mrs. William McClosky was on Washington Heights for a few days last week. She came to the city from the country to do some needed shopping, and incidentally take a look at her rooms on Washington Heights. She was looking the picture of health, in fact, even looked better than she did before. She has gone back to the country to remain till fall, when she will return to dear Washington Heights.

Able Seaman, B. A. and Chas. J. LeClereq will conduct a fishing

party, off Sandy Hook and along the coast of New Jersey, July 26th. Boat leaves Ulmer Park Pier at 7:30 A.M. Those who can fish and those that want to learn how to fish should come along, and everybody will be welcome. Enough fish for all.

Adolph Berg, with his wife and baby, recently spent two weeks at Wappinger's Falls, at Mrs. Berg's home before her marriage. Grandpa and grandma were delighted to see them. They were delighted with the youngster, fed and petted him. Upon returning home the baby was found to have gained two and a half pounds in weight.

Notwithstanding the large number of the members of the League of Elect Surds who left for Buffalo to attend the Empire State Association Convention, the rooms of the Surds were not deserted by any means, judging by the number that were present on Thursday evening, when a very enjoyable time was had.

Arthur Bailey and Ed. Trinks, two pupils of Fanwood, who are passing the summer on the Heights, not far from the school, often spend Saturdays on the Fishing Banks with the elder Mr. Trinks, but on Saturday, August 8th, they attend the Outing of the League of Elect Surds with a couple of other friends.

Mrs. C. Vetterlein, of Brooklyn, N. Y., invited some of her old friends for a luncheon in honor of Mrs. D. Rosenbaum, of Reading, Pa. (nee Elkin), on July 8th, 1908. Some fine speeches were made, and all declared they had a fine time. It was from 11 A.M. to 6 P.M.

Mrs. Simon Hirsch left the city on July 2d to join her folks at her sister, Mrs. S. Seschyner's new country place, called "Chelsea Park," Pine Hill in the Catskills, where she will remain until September. Mr. Hirsch accompanied her there, and stayed a while.

Indications point to the largest attendance of any previous Outings of the League of Elect Surds, on Saturday, August 8th, Chairman Miller, of the Arrangement Committee, reports an unusual large number of tickets sold at this early date.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kumb, John Mafcherer, Mr. and Mrs. H. Escher and children, were at Rock-away Beach last Sunday. They brought home Japanese bric-a-brac as souvenirs.

Immediately after the close of the Buffalo Convention, Henry C. Kohlman departed for Lake Placid, where he will spend a few weeks with his father and sister.

Henry J. Muller will not go to Hawley, Pa., for his vacation, because his cousin moved to this city from the farm, which he sold for \$3,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Lounsbury's oldest son, George, after two weeks in North Stamford well spent with his aunt, has resumed camp life at Woodland, Staten Island.

Mr. and Mrs. James Avens are out in the country in Long Island to enjoy a two weeks' vacation, which Mr. Avens justly deserves.

Miss Winifred L. Clark has gone to Ocean Grove, N. J., to spend her vacation. She will remain till about September 15th.

Herman J. Alexander and Isaac Moses on the first of August leave for Sacandya Park, N. Y., to stay for three weeks.

It is expected that most of the Brooklyn deaf will be at Ulmer Park on the afternoon and evening of August 8th next.

Miss Myra L. Barrager, a teacher of the New York Institution, has gone to visit relatives and friends at Hancock, N. Y.

Miss L. A. Edwards, of Hoboken, will go to her old home in Virginia, in August, for a stay of six weeks or two months.

A. B. Ernest has gone to Jeffersonville, N. Y., to remain for a few months.

Mrs. Sophie Loew is spending the summer at North Asbury Park, N. J.

Deaf-Mute Sent to "Pen."

Frank Diehl, 21 years old, deaf and dumb, who resides in Caddessburg, O., was picked up for vagrancy in Kearny yesterday. Through the medium of pencil and paper Diehl said he left the Ohio town June 9th and had been wandering since. He was committed to the penitentiary by Recorder Kelly. —Newark Evening Star, July 13.

NOTICE.

According to vote, by proxy, of the Board of Directors of the New England Gallaudet Association, will be held at Providence, R. I., August 21st and 22d, 1908.

Full particulars in circular form will be given out next week.

Geo. C. Sawyer,
President.

An apt quotation is as good as an original remark.

The pit and slavery are oftentimes roads to the throne.

PHILADELPHIA.

News items for this column should be sent to James S. Reider, 1588 North Dover Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

BALA, PA., July 18—Ely Cowles, a fifteen-year-old boy, a patient at Miss McGrew's private sanitarium here, was knocked down and run over by an automobile shortly after six o'clock this evening, at Bryn Mawr and Union Avenues.

The boy's home is in Connecticut. His injuries are a broken leg, lacerations of the face and injured shoulders. He is hard of hearing and was returning to the sanitarium from a store near by, unattended, when the accident occurred.

John Diamond, of Cynwyd, is the owner of the car and was running it at the time very slowly. He stopped immediately and conveyed the injured boy to the hospital.

The gas-light or rather electric-light picnic of the Clero Literary Association came off as announced in All Souls' Hall last Saturday evening, 18th of July. The hall was nicely decorated with festoons and lanterns, and the yard round the church was also utilized. A line of lanterns was strung along the length of the yard, and about six tables were set in the rear, which were occupied by those who desired to enjoy the refreshments in the open air. Games were played in the hall and the unique event was hugely enjoyed by all who attended. The picnic was attended by about seventy-five persons. It was under the management of the Social Committee, of which Mr. H. J. Haight is chairman. He was ably assisted by Mesdames Smith, Lipsett, Rodgers, Scott and Reider, and Misses Stetser and McBride. Secretary Lipsett also volunteered his services and had charge of the decorations. Mr. Wm. McKinney also gave excellent aid, and all deserve credit for the success of the affair. A profit was made, but the amount will not be known for some days yet.

Miss Gertrude Parker and Miss Eliza Loughridge arrived here from Rome, N. Y., last Thursday. A number of friends surprised Miss Parker by a call at her aunt's home last Friday evening. Both ladies attended the gas-light picnic on Saturday evening, and were warmly greeted by their old friends.

Rev. C. O. Dantzer spent two days last week with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Christman, at their beautiful home in Sellersville, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Christman are teachers in the Kentucky Institution.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. William A. Miles last Saturday, 18th.

Mr. Geo. T. Sanders received a cablegram last week, announcing the sudden death of his mother in Sienna, Italy. She had been traveling since last winter, and was just preparing to go to Switzerland when the end came. Her remains will be brought to this country. We extend our sympathy to the family.

Miss Emily R. Hamilton has gone to Wildwood, N. J., to spend a week.

Mrs. Elizabeth Rigg left for Boston, Mass., the latter part of last week. From New York she made the trip by boat. She expects to remain away about a month.

Mrs. Jeremiah H. Higgins, formerly of this city and then of New York, has returned here since the death of her husband and will in all probability remain here.

Mr. J. T. Elwell has published a number of witty and convenient post-cards for the use of the deaf; also some pretty and amusing ones for the hearing people. The cards for the deaf are printed on paper of various colors, and are illustrated with fine cuts (large and small) of the manual alphabet and pictures with appropriate sentiments inscribed. Here is a chance for deaf agents to make "big money." All the cards are copyrighted.

The arrangements of the Lancaster Convention of the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf will probably appear in this issue. Scan the advertising columns.

Harper Leidy is enjoying a sojourn at Atlantic City.

Miss Mary M. Williamson, formerly of this city and a teacher in the Michigan School, is spending the summer in California. Will she please send her address to the writer?

An opportunity for a delightful outing is offered our deaf on next Saturday, 25th of July, when the Delaware County Local Branch has its excursion to Woodland Beach. It will be for the benefit of the Home. Boat leaves Arch Street Wharf at 7:30 A.M. sharp.

Mrs. Geo. T. Sanders came to the city from Ocean Grove for a few days last week. On her return to the shore she was accompanied by Mrs. Persis Bowden and her daughter, Helen.

Miss Lillian Johnson, of Stamford, Ct., is a guest of Mrs. Fred Hering, of Newark, for a month.

The Orleans County (N. Y.) Deaf-Mute Association will hold its annual picnic at Olcott Beach, on the 1st of August.

Binghamton, N. Y.

The Fourth of July is a thing of the past for this year. We feel sad, that it has passed away once more. We enjoyed celebrating the Fourth as much as we could, by going to a picnic. The day was nice and very warm with light showers. The delightful picnic was attended by a large number of deaf-mutes at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Austin, of West End, (suburb of Bing).

Tables were set in the orchard adjoining their house, and dinner and supper were deliciously served. When the dinner was over, the sports began. Mrs. Mary White (hearing) offered the prizes to the winners of the contests. There was a tug of war between the married men and single ones. Both struggled hard.

Married—Messrs. W. Austin, Tilbury, Benninger and King. Single—Messrs. Hogan, Hamel, Oakley and Delvin. The former won the prize.

Running Race—Misses Hull, M. Austin, Gray, L. Austin and Mrs. King. Miss Gray won.

Jumping over the rope—Hogan, Oakley, Hamel and Delvin. Delvin won.

Wrestling—A. Hamel and Wm. Donohue. Hamel won.

Hopping in bags—Delvin won.

All the mutes assembled for a photograph and Photographers Williamson and Hamel got the group well. A good many fireworks were displayed at night. Among the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. William Austin and son Arthur, of Nicholson, Pa.; Mrs. Chas. R. Austin, of Foster, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Benninger, of Nicholson, Pa.; Miss Margaret Austin, of Scranton, Pa.; Volney Rodgers, of Elmira, N. Y.; Joseph Delvin, of Elmira, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Ben Tilbury and their daughter Gladys, of Eudicot, N. Y.; Mrs. Mary White, of West End, and Mr. and Mrs. William, Mr. and Mrs. F. King, Misses I. Hull, E. Gray, L. Austin and Messrs. Smith Austin, Alfred Hamel, Wm. Donohue, Robert Hogan, Matt. Rozbroil and Hamilton King.

On June 27th the mutes gave a farewell surprise party at Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Hart's home, to Mrs. Frances McMahon, who was going to Michigan, where she intends to stay with her mother for a short time, and then she will go to Washington State.

Misses Hogan and Rozbroil, of the Rochester School, are spending vacation here.

Mr. J. Williamson anticipates making a two weeks' visit in New York next week.

Miss Eugenia Niff, of Union, N. Y., has gone on a visit to her friend, Mrs. Fisher (nee Miss Eames), in Gloversville, N. Y.

Mr. Fred Lloyd, of Sidney, N. Y., decides to go to the Buffalo Convention next week.

We are sorry to hear that Miss Margaret Schwab's dog was killed by an auto some days ago.

July 8, '08. F. H. K.

Sylvan Beach Picnic.

The following information in regard to trains will be useful to those attending the R. A. A. picnic at Sylvan Beach on August 1st, next:—

FROM UTICA—Leave Utica by Oneida Railway (limited car), 8:05 A.M.; arrive Sylvan Beach, 9:38 A.M.

Leave Utica, by Oneida Railway, 9:05 A.M. (limited car), or 9:30 A.M. (local); arrive Sylvan Beach, 11:00 A.M.

FROM SYRACUSE—Leave by Oneida Railway (limited car), 8:05 A.M.

Leave Syracuse by Oneida Railway, 9:05 A.M. (limited), or 9:30 A.M. (local); arrive Sylvan Beach, 11:00 A.M.

Returning, leave Sylvan Beach at 6:10 P.M. and 10:15 P.M. Both these trains make close connection with limited and local trains on the Oneida Railway at Oneida Castle. Arrive Utica and Syracuse at 11:33 P.M.

All the trains for the Beach leave Oneida Castle, so that it is only a step from the trolley cars to the trains. Round trip excursion tickets from Syracuse and Utica to Sylvan Beach are sold for \$1.15.

If any further information is desired, write the Chairman, Mr. Dennis Costello, School for the Deaf, Rome, N. Y.

Taken to Jail.

Richard Burton, the young man who was begging money on the plea that he was a deaf and dumb, and who yesterday morning was exposed at the police station as a fraud, was taken to the Blair County jail this morning where he will serve a thirty-day sentence. Tillie Blue-bell and Matt Leonard were also taken to the county bastille to serve out sentences.—*Albion Mirror*.

Situation Wanted.

Young deaf woman wants a place at housework, can do plain sewing and minding children; home preferred to wages. Highly recommended. City or country.

Address A. M. M.
Care DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL,
Station M,
N. Y.

TWENTY-SECOND CONVENTION.

Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf.

AUGUST 27th, 28th, 29th, 1908.

The Meeting will be held in the Parish House of St. James' Church, Lancaster, Pa., beginning at 10 o'clock, Thursday morning, August 27th.

Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock.

1. Invocation, Rev. C. O. Danizer, pastor of All Souls' Church, Philadelphia.
2. Address of Welcome by Hon. McCasky, Mayor of Lancaster; Rev. F. C. Smielan, of Williamsport, representing St. James' Church; Mr. John C. Etter, Chairman of the Lancaster County Local Branch.
3. Responses: President of the Society, James S. Reider, Philadelphia; Prof. B. R. Allabough, Western Pennsylvania Institute for the Deaf, Edgewood Park; Mr. Harry E. Stevens, Chairman of the Philadelphia Local Branch.
4. Addresses by members and others.
5. Appointment of Committees.
6. Announcements by the Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements.
7. Recess.

Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

1. Invocation, Rev. F. C. Smielan, Missionary to the Deaf in Central Pennsylvania.
2. Annual Address by President James S. Reider.
3. Report of the Board of Managers.
4. Report of the Treasurer of the Society.
5. Report of Committees.
6. Business.
7. Recess.

Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock.

1. Invocation, Rev. O. J. Whildin, of Baltimore, Missionary to the Deaf in the South.
2. Introductory Remarks by the President of the Society, James S. Reider.
3. Report of the Board of Trustees of the Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf.
4. "The P. S. A. D. in Central Pennsylvania," a paper by Rev. F. C. Smielan, Missionary to the Deaf in Central Pennsylvania.
5. Discussion Opened by Mr. James S. Reider, of Philadelphia.
6. Addresses by members and others.
7. Announcements by the Lancaster County Local Branch.
8. Adjournment.

Friday, morning, at 9:30 o'clock.

1. Prayer.
2. Reports of Local Branches.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Unfinished Business.
5. New Business.
6. "The Federation of the Deaf," a paper by Mr. R. M. Ziegler, of Philadelphia.
7. Discussion opened by Prof. B. R. Allabough.
8. Addresses by members and others.
9. Adjournment until Saturday morning.

Friday afternoon.

A trolley ride may be arranged for by the Lancaster Local Branch. Special cars may be chartered. Further particulars will be made known at the Convention.

Friday evening, at 9 o'clock, after service at St. James' Church.

A reception at the Parish House by the Lancaster Local Branch to visiting delegates to the Convention. Further particulars will be made known at the Convention.

Saturday morning, at 9:30 o'clock.

1. Prayer.
2. Introductory Remarks by the President of the Society.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Election of four new Managers in accordance with the requirements of the Charter.
5. Recess and Re-organization of the Board of Managers.
6. Unfinished Business.
7. New Business.
8. Addresses by members and others.
9. Adjournment sine die.

Saturday afternoon.

A delightful trip to Rocky Park, the famous Willow Grove park of Lancaster, under the auspices of the Local Branch. Further particulars will be made known at the meeting.

Saturday evening, August 29th, at 8 o'clock:

An entertainment will be given at the Parish House, under the auspices of the Committee on Arrangements, of the Board of Managers of the P. S. A. D.

The following named ladies will give a play of "GERTRUDE WHEELER, M. D."

CHARACTERS.
GERTRUDE WHEELER, M. D., Miss Adelaide Foster, Mt. Airy, Pa.
HELEN SUTTON, Miss Frances Stuckert, Doylestown.
ALICE CROSS, Miss Alice E. Donohue, Philadelphia.
MISS CORNELIA VAN RODENBACH, Mrs. Viola C. King, Mt. Airy, Pa.
MINNIE, A Chambermaid, Miss Matilda O'Neil, Mt. Airy, Pa.
MRS. SPENCER SEYMOUR, Miss Mammie McBride, Philadelphia.
DELA, Gertrude's housekeeper, Miss May E. Stemple, Merchantville, N. J.

Admission 25 cents.

Tickets can be had of the Committee, consisting of R. M. Ziegler, John C. Etter, Daniel H. Rohrer, Timothy Purvis, and Mrs. Katie T. Hooper.

The proceeds of the entertainment to go to the Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf.

HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS.

Special arrangements have been made with the following named hotels to accommodate those proposing to attend the Convention.

RATES.

Hotel Wheatland, very near the Pennsylvania Railroad depot: \$2.00 per day; \$2.50; \$3.00, with bath; \$3.50, with bath. Rate

per day with meals for portions of days proportionately, that is, counting meals at 50 cents through. Lodging at \$2.00 rate, \$1.50; at \$2.50 rate, \$1.50; at \$3.00 rate, \$1.50. Write to Eph. W. Shue, Proprietor.

Stevens House: \$2.50, \$3.00, and \$3.50 per day, according to room selected. Strictly American plan. One meal is charged 75 cents. Lodging and breakfast, \$1.50; \$1.75, and \$2.00, according to room. Lodging, breakfast, and supper, charged \$2.00, \$2.25, and \$2.75 according to room. Write to A. J. McConomy, Manager. American Hotel: \$2.00 per day, American plan.

There are many other hotels, but the only three have been heard from so far.

RAILROAD RATES.

It is a well known fact that the regular one way fares in Pennsylvania have been fixed by legislative enactment at two cents per mile. The Reading, Lehigh, C. R. N. J., and other lines sell tickets at the rate of two cents per mile. No special card orders are issued.

In order to give those delegates who live at points on its lines the advantage of the lower rate which applies to other lines in the State, the Pennsylvania Railroad will arrange for the sale of tickets to Lancaster and return at the rate of two cents per mile, in each direction from points in the State of Pennsylvania, tickets to be sold at such rates, August 25th to 28th, with return limit until August 31st. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not issue special card orders to cover this arrangement but the ticket agents will be properly instructed and will be prepared to sell reduced rate tickets to the delegates on application.

A Reception Committee appointed by the Lancaster Local Branch will meet visitors at trains.

R. M. Ziegler, Chairman.

205 W. Mt. Pleasant Ave.,

Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, Pa.

Thomas Breen.

G. T. Sanders.

R. M. Barker.

Chas. Partington.

Committee on Arrangements.

Tuberculosis Tag Day.

"The Black Death" and the "Yellow Death" levied heavy tribute of life in time past. To-day it is the "White Death" that is making terrible ravages." So said Mayor Thompson of Detroit in issuing a proclamation setting aside June 2d as a "Tuberculosis Charity Day." This idea for Tuberculosis "Tag Day" is not peculiar to Detroit. Several cities in New York State have adopted this plan of raising funds for Tuberculosis work.

As the outcome of a similar effort in Schenectady, N. Y., a sum of \$2,500 has been raised with which a Day Camp has been erected. This Day Camp is similar to that established in Albany by the Central Federation of Labor, as the result of the campaign for the prevention of tuberculosis waged in that city during the past winter by the State, Charities Aid Association. Schenectady was one of the cities visited in the course of this campaign and following the general plan in other cities a local committee was formed with which the local Red Cross affiliated and became the sub-committee on Day Camp. It is through the efforts of this sub-committee that the "Tag Day" in Schenectady was held and the Day Camp made possible.

The Day Camp is not to be recommended as a permanent substitute for the sanatorium, still it is a valuable compromise. Here the patient gets plenty of fresh air and sunlight, and a suitable and sufficient diet of milk and eggs, but the main value lies in the instructions which are given as to the means of cure and prevention. It is through these instructions that the patient becomes a help to himself and ceases to be a menace to others.

The Geneva Committee on the Prevention of Tuberculosis of the State Charities Aid Association has also tagged the Geneva citizens to very good effect. They intend to devote the funds raised to the maintenance of a visiting nurse who can carry comfort and instruction to the home of the needy consumptive.

As the result of its Tuberculosis "Tag Day," Detroit will start a sanatorium where the consumptive can stay until well or improved. Schenectady has a Day Camp or half time Sanatorium, and Geneva sends her visiting nurse to the home to teach the value of fresh air and sunshine, to see that the patient is properly fed and to show the patient and other members of the family the means of cure and prevention.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Music by Prof. Hilgeman

Gate opens at two o'clock P. M.

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15-yards dash
Ball Throwing

GAMES FOR LADIES

50-yards dash
Spoon-Egg race
Running Backwards

GAMES FOR CHILDREN

25-yards dash
Potato race

GAMES FOR MEN

100-yards dash
440-yards dash
Running broad jump
Running high jump
Putting the shot



Handsome, useful prizes for first and second winners securing most points. No entrance fees required. The games will take place on the field with the convenience of a grand stand. Ideal family picnic grounds, splendid order, bathing, boating, swimming. Good fishing at the foot of the park. Out-of-town visitors are especially welcome.

A mere 25 CENTS pays for it all

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How TO REACH THE PARK—Take "L" trains at Manhattan end of Brooklyn Bridge marked "Ulmer Park" on front. Or a pleasant sail for five cents from Battery to 39th Street, Brooklyn, thence via trolley direct to the Park. Several trolley routes. Only one block walk from train or trolley.

MAX MILLER, Chairman

WILLIAM G. JONES,

ELMER E. HANNAN,

Committee of Arrangements.



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FACTORY PRICES We furnish the highest grade bicycles it is possible to make at our small, yet above actual factory cost. You save \$20 to \$25 monthly profits by buying direct of us and have the manufacturer's guarantee behind your bicycle. 100 NO TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES. We sell the highest grade bicycles for less money than any other factory. We are satisfied with \$100 profit above factory cost. BICYCLE DEALERS, you sell our bicycles under your own name plate at double our prices. Orders filled the day received.

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COASTER-BRAKES, equipment of all kinds at half the usual retail prices.

\$8.50 HEDGETHORN PUNCTURE-PROOF \$4.80

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The regular retail price of these tires is \$5.50 per pair, but to introduce we will sell you a sample pair for \$4.80 (cash with order \$4.55).

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DESCRIPTION: Made in all sizes. It is light and easy riding, very durable and lined inside with a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers stating that their tires have only been pumped up once or twice in a whole season. They weigh no more than ordinary tires, the puncture resisting qualities being given by several layers of this, specially prepared fabric on the tread. The regular price of these tires is \$5.50 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making a special factory price of the rider of only \$4.80 per pair. All orders shipped same day letter is received. We ship C. O. D. on approval. You do not pay a cent until you have examined and found them strictly as represented.

We will allow a discount of 10 per cent (thereby making the price \$4.35 per pair) if you send FULL CASH WITH ORDER and enclose this advertisement. We will also send one nickel plated brass hand pump. They are returned at OUR expense for any reason they are not satisfactory on examination. We are perfectly reliable and money sent to us is as safe as in a bank. If you order a pair of these tires, you will find that they will ride easier, run faster, wear better, last longer and look finer than any tire you have ever seen at any price. We know that you will be so well pleased that when you want a bicycle you will give us your order. We want you to send us a trial order at once, hence this remarkable tire offer.

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—J. T. E.

There are ten cards, printed on paper of different colors—white, pink, light blue, yellow, green and lilac.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 have manual alphabet for the use of the Deaf. Nos. 6 and 7 are particularly designed for them.

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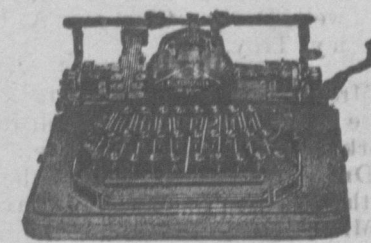
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